

# The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXV.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1912.

No. 16

## OLD SOLDIERS REMAIN FIRM

Cannot Be Influenced by a  
Foxy Appeal.

Letter Sent Out by a Washing-  
ton Agent—An Old Soldier's  
Telling Reply.

The subjoined two letters explain themselves, and our veteran soldiers will appreciate their presentation together. They expose the machinery of a Republican device for vote-getting, and indicate what old soldiers think of it. Here are the letters:

Copy of a letter sent to the Old Soldiers by Colonel John McElroy, 1341 10th of the National Tribune, and dated Washington, D. C., September 20, 1912.

"Gentlemen:—The National Republican Committee has asked me to take charge of the veteran's wing of the Taft campaign, and I have agreed to do so.

"It is proposed to form a National Union Veterans' Patriotic League in each of the States, to develop to the utmost the Republican vote and secure the reelection of President Taft.

"We earnestly desire your active help, advice and cooperation in this object, which, we feel, is imperative and necessary for the well-being of the country.

"As the campaign is now fully opened, and speedy work is necessary, it will be a great personal favor if you will write me at once, frankly and fully as to your personal inclinations, the attitude of the veterans of your acquaintance, and any advice or suggestions that you may have to offer. The committee wants the fullest information as to the conditions and prospects in your vicinity and will welcome all that you may wish to say.

"It is felt that in addition to the powerful patriotic reasons which the veterans have for securing the success of the Grand Old Party, under which the country has prospered so marvelously, they have the strongest consideration of gratitude for the best pension bill ever passed, and which adds the immense sum of \$20,000,000 a year to the pension disbursements to them. Veterans and veterans' sons and sons-in-law should be moved by the highest gratitude for this generosity on the part of the government.

"Can you and your friends organize a League in your place?

"In your letter will you please give such names as you readily can, of veterans who will help in campaign work? Literature will be distributed at an early day.

"Hoping to hear from you that you will actively join us in this great work. I am, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "JOHN McELROY."

The bid for votes has gone out everywhere. Here is the letter from an old soldier written in reply:

907 West Selig Street, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1912 "Col. John McElroy, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 9th inst. was duly received, and what you say with regard to organizing the old soldiers into 'A National Union Veterans' Patriotic League' and that the National Republican Committee had asked you to take charge of the veteran's wing of the Taft campaign, and that you had agreed to do so, is carefully noted.

"The National Republican Committee I am sure did very wisely to select you, Colonel, for this service, as with your popular soldiers' paper 'The National Tribune,' with its enormous circulation among this extensive and loyal class, you certainly have wielded a powerful influence and your employers surely showed their wisdom in selecting you for this important work, as it is well known fact that many of the old soldiers have followed your advice well, if not always wisely, for themselves.

"Every four years as the time for the presidential election rolls around we hear the old familiar cry of 'Come and hold us, and like the riderless horse, when he hears the bugle sound the charge, we have taken our places in the ranks of the voters and have as a general thing, cast our vote for the 'Grand Old Party' so that it might continue to fetter on the substance of the people, yet ignoring every interest of the people who have elected this 'Grand Old Party' to office time and again.

"Every four years, Colonel, that old gag has been made to do duty, the increase of pensions that would follow if the old soldiers would only 'rally once again' to the battle cry of the Republican office seekers. And so, time and



"Friends, I tell you I am not thinking of my own success; I am not thinking of my life. I believe in the Progressive movement. I am absorbed in the success of the movement."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(In his speech at Milwaukee after he was shot.)

again we have taken them at their word, not that we as men and good citizens wanted anything we had not earned a hundred-fold, and only asking for what in common decency was our due, but when those Republican office seekers got into office they have betrayed us every time in a most heartless manner.

"I cannot help but to think that it is with very poor grace that you, Colonel, are willing to assume the questionable honor, that you inform us, you have accepted. You flout in our faces that fact that our pensions have been increased by the last Congress. You seem to forget that the Democratic House of Representatives passed a pension bill that was fair and just, and this bill should have been passed by the Republican Senate in all decency. But no, the president tipped it off that he would veto the House pension bill if the Senate should pass it. So you, Colonel, began to advise the Congress, through your National Tribune to accept such a pittance as the president was willing should be doled out to you and my comrades that deserve so well at the hands of the nation they served.

"All this was done, and now you would have us like dumb brutes, bend our backs and let them ride into power again by our votes. For shame! What mendacity! You tell us about the marvelous manner in which the country has prospered! Yes, some have prospered, but are they the best and ablest comrades that you are asking to vote for the men that have been the means, more than through any other cause, to prevent them in their passing days from buying and enjoying some fully a share of this marvelous prosperity? That you would have them think they are reveling in it. True, the interests that you seem so willing to serve, are enjoying a marvelous prosperity, and they had a chance to pass it along to where it would do the most good, but they failed to grasp the opportunity and pass it on to the people, the earnest and willing toilers of our land.

"Prosperity is a very good thing if it is only passed along so that all may have a little of it while they are still on earth. I have no doubt you have noticed Colonel, that with the present force engaged in adjusting the new claims as they come in, that it will be several years before they can all be acted on. Just think of the suffering and want even this oversight by the outgoing administration will entail on the Old Comrades; yes, and oh so many of them will have passed on to their Heavenly reward long before they shall be able to get even the little that would be coming to them if they live. Oh, yes, we are 'grateful' or we would not have come up smiling at every election for these forty years or more and

voiced the straight Republican ticket as we have been doing.

"Now, Colonel, I have told you a few things frankly and fully, as you kindly requested me to do. I have an idea, however, that it is not exactly what you expected to get from me, but truth and candor impel me to write to you as I do. You further request me to state the attitude of the veterans of my acquaintance on this matter that you broach. This I will do and I am happy to assure you, Colonel, that according to my observations, and they are somewhat extensive, too, there is not more than one in ten that is after your way of thinking.

"No Colonel, the veterans are despairing of ever seeing any progress in the Republican party. So they are even, at this late day impelled to look about for a party of progress. The old soldiers were always progressive. They were progressives when they voted for the 'Pathfinder' President in '56. They were progressives when they voted for their

staunchly, Colonel. C. O. HOLMES." (A veteran of three years, '62 to '65. Three years on the "Plains" against the Indians, '67 to '70, and one year in the Spanish-American War—seven years of active and faithful service in the ranks and field.)

## REPUBLICANS ARE GETTING SCARCER

Election Board Trying to Scare  
Up Two for Each Precinct  
Election Day.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—The Board of Election Commissioners for Jefferson county met this afternoon and wrestled with a large problem, that of securing enough Republican election officers to man the polls for their party on election day.

The Republican party in Louisville under its administration of President Taft and Senator Bradley has melted away like a snowball under a hot sun, until now it is a difficult matter to discover two real Republicans in each precinct to act as election officers.

On registration days many of his Republican election officers who had been appointed from the original list of eight failed to appear at the polls. Their places were supplied as best they could be. The commissioners have the names remaining on the original list from which to select substitutes, but another difficulty is that many of these original Republicans are now registered as Progressives and some as Democrats, thanks again to President Taft and Senator Bradley.

The board adjourned to meet again Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock when Judge Batson, the Republican member, will give an opinion as to whether it is proper to appoint as Republican election officers persons on this original list who are now registered Progressive or Democrat.

## Falls Heir to \$500,000.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 25.—Struggling away from his home in Zurich, Switzerland, when 15 years of age, and having heard from his parents but four times in his twenty years which have elapsed, William Meyer has been located in Lawton, a village fifteen miles from here, and notified that he is heir to more than \$500,000.

Mayr came to this country twenty years ago, and assumed the name of Frank M. Itemond. During his residence at Lawton he has become well so do.

## SPEAKING AT CENTERTOWN

By Advocates of William  
Taft.

Compared With Funeral—Persuaded a few to Hear Them  
in Old Store House.

Centertown, Kentucky, October 24.—The speaking at Centertown was more like a funeral than a political speaking. It was previously largely advertised with big posters for Saturday, Oct. 26 at 1 o'clock p. m. The speaker, Mr. Pentecost, was promptly on hand and was accompanied by Mr. Otto Martin. The day was beautiful, the roads in excellent condition and there was a large number of people in town; some came to do trading, others for leisure and pastime, but seemingly none came to hear the speaking.

Mr. Martin and Mr. Pentecost tried hard to get hearers to follow them, a short distance, to the school hall, where the speaking was intended to be held but when they had gone a part of the way to the hall they found that they were only followed by two men and at some distance in the rear. They waited till these two came up, held a long consultation and returned to the business part of town, where by the politeness of Bull Moose a small number of hearers were persuaded to follow the two Taft advocates into a dilapidated and vacant store house, whose owner had gone bankrupt under this same Taft's administration. Here Mr. Martin took the floor and talked real nice for some time and said it was right for men of vote for whom they thought best. Sometimes he wore the expression of a lawyer pleading a hopeless case for his client, then he would appear as if talking at a funeral and lastly he told a joke which only brought a forced smile from two or three of the dozen and a half or two dozen men and boys present. He appeared to fully realize that the old parties are dead.

At the conclusion of Mr. Martin's talk Mr. Pentecost took the floor and began by saying that Mr. Martin had made half his speech. Mr. Pentecost's voice and what he said was much like a man talking in his sleep. He presumed greatly on the ignorance of his listeners or he himself did not know. After saying that Mr. Martin made half his speech, he proceeded to tell of the first settlements and the organization of the colonies in America and mentioned some other things as related in the history of the United States and said that the United States was the greatest Nation on earth and said in substance that the Republican party had made and was the owner of this great Nation. He seemed to have a very imperfect knowledge of history and so not know that the Republican party was not organized or did not come into existence until 1854.

He said he bought corn for twenty-one cents a bushel to feed his horse and that Grover Cleveland was the cause of corn being so low. He seemed to not know that the amount of any kind of farm product grown influences the price, or to think that the president could influence the growing crop season. He said he had been to McHenry and other places and people did not come to hear speakings but were doing their own thinking. His speech did not create any interest or comment and even the little boys who yell so much for Teddy each day, were quiet through respect to the memory of the two old dead parties.

Yes, people are thinking for themselves they no longer look on the political parties and presidential candidates to be something more than human. The people realize that the Democratic and Republican parties are the same and have the same object in view and that is to favor and serve the money kings of Wall street as their agents to more than double their many million dollars and at the expense of the common people. The people realize that the Democrats have old "Doc" Wilson, who is backed by Wall street millionaire men and is bound to favor them and do just what they say do. The people have learned that old "Doc" has spent all his life in Colleges and libraries and in teaching those millionaire children. He has not been with the common people and he don't know, nor care, a thing about the wants of the common people. Acting now as Governor of New Jersey old "Doc" will not interfere with the many trials of his state and it follows

certainly that if he was elected president he would not interfere with trials of any other state, but there is no chance for old Doc Wilson. The people further realize that the Republican party has as their candidate, Bill Taft, who is, like Wilson, backed by Wall street men and will be under the same obligation and in precisely the same position as Wilson and will favor the rich men at the expense of and against the interests of the common people.

Taft, like Wilson, has not been with the common people and knows not their need, neither does he care. Besides Taft denies the divinity of Christ and says Christ was an impostor and was no more than any other person who was born out of wedlock. The Democratic party is, and has been under a false name and their doctrine and practices are foreign to the name of democracy, while the Republican party has been and now seeks to elect their candidate on what the Republican party did more than fifty years ago. The fact is there is as much difference in the Republican party now and fifty years ago as in the fairest day and foulest night.

The people no longer look on political parties and their nominees as a God. The two old parties are each trying to elect a man for president and each have the one and the same object in view and that is to take possession of and run the Government for a money-making scheme and for the benefit of themselves and the rich and at the expense of the already over-burdened poor people. The people realize and know, that in the Progressive movement they have a man that has talked with the poor and laboring man and knows his wants. He has talked with the working woman and knows her needs; he has seen the little children in cities working for bread, he has seen their little children in the cities working for bread, he has seen their little faces and their frail and lean little bodies thinly clad and he is in sympathy for them; he has been in the fields on the farm; has lived in the shanty and tent; he has been with the common people and knows what they suffer; he has been and lived with the rich people and knows what they do that makes slaves of, and brings this great burden and hardship on the common people; he wants to be elected President to relieve this great curse on mankind; he has been president and knows how to do it; he is honest, brave and sympathetic enough to do it and he will do it. His emblem is the most and most grand of the deer kind, The Bull Moose, and he is the most brave and honest of mankind. And he will get a big majority here and I predict that he will get the largest majority—that was ever accorded a president and his election will be the greatest blessing the people have had. He is not a third-term, as has been charged, but is only a candidate for his second term and his name is Theodore Roosevelt.

DR. W. M. WARDEN.

## Found the Gold in An Oyster Can.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 24.—During the night rider troubles about four years ago, Mrs. Wilkins, of the Pilot Stock vicinity, in this county, sold her crop of tobacco and hid the money. A few weeks later she died without disclosing the hiding place.

Today her son, in digging in a cellar on the place, unearthed an oyster can, in which was the full amount, \$300 in gold.

## Vice President Sherman Dead.

After a long illness, growing acute in the past few days, Vice President James Scholcraft Sherman died of Bright's disease at his home in Ulster, N. Y., at 9:42 Wednesday night. He had been sinking since early morning, but realized about 7 p. m., the apparent improvement being of short duration only. Mr. Sherman was the twenty-seventh Vice President and a candidate on the Republican ticket for reelection.

## Notice to File Bids.

The Board of Trustees of Hartford (white) graded common school district No. 1 will receive bids for the construction of the new brick school building for said district at the law office of Barnes & Smith, Hartford, Ky., at one o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, November 12. Bidding to be completed on or before August 1, 1913. A copy of the plans and specifications is on file subject to inspection at the office of the Secretary, also with Hon. John J. McHenry, office with Barnes & Castleman, Louisville, Ky.; James Stewart Construction Co., St. Louis, Mo., and C. E. & E. A. Webber, architects, Cincinnati, Ohio.

E. B. PENDLETON, Pres.,  
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.  
12—(Advertisement.)



## FINE PROGRAM FOR CONVENTION

Kentucky Sunday Schools in Session Five Days

"STANDARDS" WILL BE THEME

Professor E. O. Excell of Chicago and Professor A. W. Roper of Winona Lake Will Lead Music—Hundreds of State's Sunday School Workers to Attend.

The following is the program of the Forty-seventh State Sunday School Convention of Kentucky Oct. 29-Nov. 3, 1912, Broadway Methodist Church, corner Seventh and Broadway, Paducah:

Leader of music, Professor E. O. Excell, Chicago, Ill.  
Accompanist, Professor Alvin W. Roper, Winona Lake, Ind.  
Convention theme, "Standards." "And David consulted with the captains of thousands and of hundreds, even with every leader."

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.  
Conferences, 3:45—Elementary division, Broadway Methodist church, Seventh and Broadway; second division, First



PROFESSOR E. O. EXCELL.

Christian church, Seventh and Jefferson; adult division, First Presbyterian church, Seventh and Jefferson.

TUESDAY EVENING.  
"So we built the wall, and all the wall was joined together into half the height thereof, for the people had a mind to work."

7:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, Chicago, Ill.  
7:45—Devotional, Rev. W. D. Jenkins, Paducah, Ky.

8—Welcome address, Judge C. C. Grass, Paducah, Ky.  
8:15—"A Greater Kentucky," President J. H. Weaver, Louisville, Ky.

8:30—"Working Together," Mr. Huston Quinn, Louisville, Ky.  
8:45—"Delineation and Efficiency," Rev. George A. Joplin, Louisville, Ky.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.  
"Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, to you have I given it."

8:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
8:45—Devotional, Rev. H. M. Welschke, Paducah, Ky.

9—"Gleanings," Rev. T. C. Gelsinger, Henderson, Ky.  
9:15—"Building Ground," Mr. W. J. Vandyke, Louisville, Ky.

9:30—"Beginnings," Miss Maude L. Dancer, Louisville, Ky.  
9:45—"The Poetry of Statistics," Miss Frances L. Grigsby, Louisville, Ky.

10—Bible study hour, Rev. F. N. Palmer, D. D., Winona Lake, Ind. "Book Study—Genesis."

10:15—Song service.  
11—"The Sunday School as an Evangelistic Force," Professor Byron H. DeMont, D. D., Louisville, Ky.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.  
"In the name of our God we will set up our banners."

2—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
2:15—Devotional, Rev. S. E. Tull, Paducah, Ky.

2:30—"Standards," Rev. George A. Joplin.  
2:45—"Aiding Life Choices," Miss Maude L. Dancer, Louisville, Ky.

3—"The Big Movement," Professor W. J. McGlothlin, D. D., Louisville, Ky.  
3:15—"The Changed Question," Professor Byron H. DeMont, D. D.

3:30—Song.  
3:45—"Life's Center," Mr. C. J. Nugent, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

3:55—"The Christian's Task," Mrs. T. J. Starnay, Louisville, Ky.  
4:10—"A New Patrioticism," Mrs. Agnes L. Moffat, Oakland, Ky.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.  
"Where with shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to thy word."

7:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
7:45—Devotional, Rev. W. A. Pitt, Paducah, Ky.

8—"The Boy Over Pool Hill," Mr. W. Fred Long, Jackson, Miss.

8:20—Bible study hour, Rev. F. N. Palmer, D. D. "Christ Study—The Ten Commandments."

THURSDAY MORNING.  
"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

8:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
8:45—Devotional, Rev. Clinton S. Quinn, Paducah, Ky.

9—"The Secretary," Mr. Walter E. Frazer, Louisville, Ky.

9:30—"How to Grade a Sunday School," Mr. W. C. Pearce, Chicago.

9:45—"The What and How of Teacher Training," Mr. W. C. Pearce, Chicago.

10—Bible study hour, "Illustrative Study—Joseph," Rev. F. N. Palmer, D. D.

10:15—Song.  
10:30—"The Kentucky Sunday School Reporter."

11:15—Business, announcements, etc.  
11:30—"The Workers' Library," Mr. W. C. Pearce.

Business men's luncheon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.  
Conferences, 3:45—Elementary division, Broadway Methodist church; second division, First Presbyterian church; adult division, First Presbyterian church.

Conference of county and district officers, 4:15 to 5:30. "District Organization," Mr. W. C. Pearce. "The County Map," Miss Mary E. Price, Louisville, Ky. "Living Facts," Miss Frances L. Grigsby. "Committee Meetings," Mr. Huston Quinn, Paducah.

THURSDAY EVENING.  
"Bring ye all of the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

7:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
7:45—Devotional, Rev. H. W. Burwell, Paducah, Ky.

8—Treasurer's report.  
8:15—Presentation of penants.  
8:30—Offering.

8:45—"The Meaning of the Modern Sunday School Movement," Mr. W. C. Pearce.

FRIDAY MORNING.  
"Let us go up at once and possess it, for we are well able to overcome it."

8:30—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.  
8:45—Devotional, Rev. Hugh Watson, Paducah, Ky.

9—Report of conferences, Elementary, Miss Mary L. Wilson, Mayville, Ky.; secondary, Mrs. Mildred J. Davis, Paducah, Ky.; adult, Mr. Evan S. Rees, Louisville, Ky.; county and district officers, Mr. C. J. Nugent, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

10—Bible study hour, Rev. F. N. Palmer, D. D. "Map Studies—Palestine and the Wanderings."

10:15—"Enlarging the School," Mr. W. Fred Long.

11:05—Business, election of officers, etc.  
11:20—"The Sunday School Organized," Mr. W. C. Pearce.

Conference of superintendents.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.  
2—Song service, Professor E. O. Excell, leader.

2:15—Devotional, Rev. W. G. Lang, Paducah, Ky.

2:30—Elementary work from the International standpoint, Mr. W. C. Pearce.

2:45—Elementary work from the state standpoint, Rev. George A. Joplin.

3—Elementary work from the standpoint of the school, Miss Maude L. Dancer.

3:15—"Opportunity for Training the Elementary Worker," Miss Nannie Lee Fryer, Louisville, Ky.

3:45—Conference, Cradle roll, Mrs. Huston Quinn, Louisville, Ky.; leaders, Mrs. William Walker, Louisville, Ky.; primary, Miss Katie Dunn, Louisville, Ky.; juniors, Miss Nannie Lee Fryer.

Elementary luncheon.

FRIDAY EVENING.  
"But he ye doers of the word and not hearers only, deluding yourselves."

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REV. W. F. LONG.

Mississippi General Secretary to Speak at Sunday School Meeting.

Rev. W. Fred Long of Jackson, Miss., is the general secretary of the Mississippi Sunday School Association and one of the men who are doing

things in the south. Formerly from Kentucky, he will greet many friends when he returns to be one of the speakers at the Kentucky Sunday School Convention to be held at Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29-Nov. 1.

Sunday School Sunday.

In view of the State Convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association being held in Paducah Oct. 29-Nov. 1, Sunday, Oct. 27, has been designated as Sunday School Sunday. All superintendents are asked on that day to make special mention of the coming convention and pray for God's blessing upon it. All pastors are asked to preach sermons that morning on "Bible Study" and at the evening service on "The Church Studying the Word in Its Sunday School." Programs of the State Convention will be sent to all who will write for them to the Kentucky Sunday School Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

## CAMP FIRE STORIES

### SHELL GOES LONG DISTANCE

Interesting History of 12-Inch Projectile Used in Spanish War—Traveled Four Miles.

Screening out its defiant message of possible death and disaster, a 12-inch 1,000-pound shell was sent across the Bay of Santiago on the fateful morning of July 3, 1898, from one of the battleships—Texas, Iowa or Indiana. The shell traveled a distance of between three and four miles and found lodgment in the side of a rocky hill just behind Morro castle, the charge being unexploded. It now reposes peacefully on the sidewalk in front of a store in Carson street, Southside, near Twenty-seventh street, but minus the charge.

Thousands of people pass the spot daily, but little or no heed is given by them to this interesting relic of Uncle Sam's encounter with the one-time great power of Spain.

The shell was shipped on October 20, 1899, by Capt. Surgeon James McKay, United States navy, to his father, Stephen McKay, of this city, and is much prized by the latter as a relic and souvenir.

Capt. McKay gave an interesting description of the circumstances attending the firing and finding of the shell. He states: "The shell was fired from the Indiana or Texas from a distance of between three or four miles, and it was doubtless fired at the eastern battery, a concealed battery of several old bronze cannon situated in a hollow in the bluff, and only visible from several miles at sea. Our ships paid great attention to this particular battery from noticing that, while the muzzles of the cannon were visible over the embankment before firing, they disappeared simultaneously with that operation. Now from the excellent habit drilled into the men of the navy of overestimating rather than doubting the strength of the enemy, they decided the battery must be composed of modern rifled disappearing guns, and acted accordingly. Every now and again, and when the ships seemed most quiet, one or another would drop a carefully calculated shell in such close proximity as to keep the artillerymen working the guns in a state of constant terror. This shell, from its position, must have flown over the guns and men at just sufficient height to clear the ridge and plunge into the hill beyond. It missed its mark by a very small margin. However, the hundreds of holes, some large enough to form a cellar for a large dwelling, scattered all about and within the battery, the dismounted, crippled and half-buried pieces, and the general wreck made of nature in the entire vicinity, speak only too eloquently of the excellent marksmanship of our gunners, and the splendid conduct of our ships in general.

"When Admiral Sampson visited the above-mentioned battery some months after the surrender, he smilingly told how they had been fooled by the strange disappearing qualities of the old guns. Many of these old pieces dated back to 1718 and were masses of most wonderful and beautiful hand carving, but the gun carriages were not more than 100 years old, hence the parts did not fit and the recoil mechanism (great buffer springs) being useless the piece on being discharged would bound back into the air the full length of the carriage (15 feet). The muzzles were visible over the cement before firing, but their rebound flight carried them far out of sight, hence the disappearing guns which deceived our men for a while."

The shell, singular to relate, shows but slight marks of its impact with its rocky billet, another proof of the care with which American projectiles are fashioned.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Where the Gray Hairs Came From.

The attitude of the commanding generals of the north and south toward each other, after the final surrender, writes Mr. Thomas Nelson Page in his recent book on General Lee, is one that the world regarded with astonishment, and that Americans may forever look back upon with pride. In illustration, Mr. Page offers an engaging anecdote from Long's memoir of Lee.

It appears that on the afternoon of the day of the surrender at Appomattox, Meade paid a friendly visit to Lee at his headquarters. In the course of the conversation, Lee turned to Meade, who had been associated with him as his officer of engineers in the "old army," and said, pleasantly: "Meade, years are telling on you. Your hair is getting quite gray."

"Ah, General Lee," was Meade's prompt reply, "that is not the work of years. You are responsible for my gray hairs."

Guying a Bomproof.

The southern soldiers had little respect for what were known as "bomproofs," the fellows who had easy positions in the rear. On one occasion a smartly dressed young officer belonging to this kindred category went to a depot where a regiment of men were awaiting transfer. As soon as they saw him they began guying him.

"Oh, my, ain't he poshy!"

"Say, mister, whar'd ye git that biled shu't?"

"Does yo' grease yo' bar with bam fat or how?"

## JEANETTE'S WORRY OVER HER HUSBAND'S CAREER

Jeanette walked slowly up the path with an open letter in her hand and a puzzled frown on her pretty brow. Catching sight of me as I sat shaded by the honeysuckle that grew over the end of the porch, she smilingly said: "Oh, Cousin Bess, I'm so glad you are home. What can I do to help Jimmie with his career?"

"Goodness, child, what a question! And how thoughtless of you to spring such a ponderous one on me this hot day."

"I'll help you pare those peaches, even if the fuzz does make my blood run cold, if you will only tell me how to help Jimmie. His mother has written that she 'hopes I will have the proper consideration for my husband's progression and will help him with his career.' If you were a young wife, Cousin Bess, wouldn't that stagger you?"

"Indeed would it. Wait a moment till I get you a paring knife and an apron, and we will see what we can do about it. I must get this basket of peaches ready to preserve before lunch time. Company coming to tea."

Settled again at work, I told Jeanette that the heat was she could help Jimmie with his career was by serving him.

"Good gracious, you don't expect me to fetch and carry for him, do you? I'm not his office boy."

"No, dear, you are not; but you can serve Jimmie quite well at home, being his own loving little wife."

"Oh," breathed Jeanette.

"For example, although it may seem a trifling matter to you, you can help his career by studying his digestion. When you have discovered what he likes and what diet suits him best, learn to cook his meals, so that you can instruct any new cook you may have how to prepare and serve them to please him best."

"To look after Jimmie's physical health means a great deal of care and attention, but to worry him about putting on rubbers and taking an umbrella if it threatens rain and to be continually fussing over him is a great mistake."

"Have the raincoat, umbrella and rubbers ready in the hall rack when you think he needs them. He will naturally make use of them without your having to say a word."

"Have the suit of clothes necessary for a change laid out for him and a sandwich, with a cup of hot broth, waiting for him if he is forced to work late at the office."

"Silence is a wonderful help to a tired man. All the little attentions to his physical comfort can be administered without any great flow of words, and a cup of beef tea placed silently beside him on his desk when he works at home will be more appreciated than if you spent twenty minutes in trying to persuade him to drink it."

"Save him from wasting time in interviewing troublesome callers. Offer to write his letters for him, especially those of a social nature, and business ones, too, if he will let you."

"Never trouble him with domestic worries. Let him think that the household runs as if on oiled wheels that scarcely ever creak. That means self-denial, but practice it."

"Learn to wear a smiling face, even if disaster threatens."

"You will often feel like crying with impatience when vexatious problems must be faced and cruel disappointments forgotten, but if you make up your mind to exert your self-control you will be able to smile and smile and smile."

"Don't let Jimmie be distressed and depressed by the sight of your tears. Remember there are two kinds of women—the one who takes the heart out of a man and the one who puts it back. The successful wife must be the one who restores the heart and energy to her husband when the fight against obstacles has been fierce and exhausting."

"Jimmie loves to play bridge and you loathe cards. Learn how to play and help him to enjoy that harmless recreation when he is worn with work."

"Do not allow a disparity of tastes and sympathies. Interest yourself in Jimmie's hobbies as well as in his actual profession."

"But, Cousin Bess, his career. How can I help with his career?"

"Just by these little things. Don't you see, dear, that by just smoothing out the rough places for him will give Jimmie more time and uninterrupted thought to give to the building of his own career?"

"There, the peaches are all pared. Don't they look delicious? I will give you a jar when they are done. Thank you for helping me, dear."

"Thank you for helping me, dear Cousin Bess."

How He Felt About It.

There was one man in Indianapolis this week, who could appreciate the position of the man in the musical comedy, "A Modern Eve," who is the henpecked husband of a suffragette. Whether the understanding one is a resident of the city or whether he is one of the state fair visitors remains a mystery, but he is not in sympathy with the suffrage leader depicted in the play. He was a diminutive personage with long, flowing whiskers and a very meek countenance.

The husband, who was dominated by his wife, had summoned sufficient courage to speak of the matter. His narrative of his troubles ended with the lines, "Now, I am tired of this, I am going to assert myself."

The audience applauded and the small man was especially elated. "Bully," he cried. The exclamation brought forth more applause than the lines.—Indianapolis News.



## "I Got This Fine Pipe With Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture"

All kinds of men smoke Duke's Mixture in all kinds of pipes—as well as in cigarettes—and they all tell the same story. They like the genuine, natural tobacco taste of

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Choice bright leaf aged to mellow mildness, carefully stemmed and then granulated—every grain pure, high-grade tobacco—that's what you get in the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture sack. You get one and a half ounces of this pure, mild, delightful tobacco, unsurpassed in quality, for 5c—and with each sack you get a book of papers free.

Now About the Free Pipe

In every sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a coupon. You can exchange these coupons for a pipe or for many other valuable and useful articles. These presents cost not one penny. There is something for every member of the family—skates, rubber gloves, tennis rackets, cameras, toilet articles, suit cases, canes, umbrellas, and dozens of other things. Just send us your name and address on a postal card and as a special offer during October and November only we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE of any charge. Open up a sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture today.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be exchanged for such things as HORSE SHOE, J. T. FINLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, and Cigars from FOUR ROSES, 3 1/2 per Duke's Mixture, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other light or smoking material by mail.

Premium Dept.  
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.

## Bronchiline

A safe, pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections. It relieves congestion and soothes without containing anything in the nature of an opiate. Has been in use for more than twenty years, and in that time, has been used and endorsed by leading Physicians in all sections of the United States. BRONCHILINE is the ideal expectorant. We are not asking you to experiment with some new remedy. Call for BRONCHILINE and take no substitute. A trial will convince you that BRONCHILINE is the best. Keep a bottle in your home—two sizes 25 and 50 cents.

Ohio County Drug Co.  
HARTFORD, CT.  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
PETER NEAT RICHARDSON CO.  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Oct. 22—Mr. Luther Collins, of Taylor Mines, spent Monday with Mr. S. H. French.

Miss Sally Crowe, of Ashland, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. French recently.

Mr. S. H. French is spending a few days with relatives at Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines.

Born to the wife of Murry Mayfield Oct. 1, is a boy.

Miss Lottie Mayfield is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Hildway, of Red Hill.

Mr. B. J. French attended church at Green River Saturday night.

Mr. L. D. French is ill with tonsillitis and sore throat.

Elder John Bennett began a protracted meeting at Mt. Carmel church Sunday night.

Elder Taylor began a protracted meeting at Harrells Creek church Monday night.

Girl Attacked by Two Men.  
Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 25—Officers were on the lookout for the men who assaulted Miss Hattie Reynolds and left her for dead near the city limits some three weeks ago. The girl was found late last night and was unable to make an in-

terview statement. She was better today and said she was kept upon by a negro and a white man and was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head. The officers believe they have a clue that will lead to the arrest of the men.

Catarrh Can not Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best foods known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

J. J. CHURCH & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, price 50c. Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.



# STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

## GEN. LYON'S BODY RECOVERED

Graphic Story Related by Dr. Melcher, Who Brought Corps Out of the Confederate Lines.

Samuel H. Melcher, who now lives at 2227 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, obtained the body of Gen. Lyon from Gen. Price after the battle of Wilson's Creek and carried it into the Union lines, accompanied by a volunteer escort of confederate soldiers. In his capacity of army surgeon Dr. Melcher was immune from capture and imprisonment by the enemy and made his way without trouble to Gen. Price's headquarters, assisted by a friendly colonel. He can speak authoritatively on the much discussed subject of Gen. Lyon's death at the time of the battle and states that the general was dressed in military uniform. The story of the recovery of the body is told in Dr. Melcher's own words as follows:

"When Col. Sigel's reserve, which had retreated on the Wire road south, halted at the Thompson farm some of the men brought to me Gen. Rains' division surgeon, Smith, who had been captured while coming with help for the wounded. I had him immediately released and we started back on the Wire road in the direction of the fighting had taken place to look for wounded. Dr. Smith took the lead through the timber and proceeded in a northwesterly direction until we reached a large confederate emergency hospital, close by a big spring.

"Receiving information that most of the wounded of the last part of the battle were being attended to near the creek, we set out in that direction and were soon in the road crossing over Bloody hill. The position of the dead on both sides of our path showed how terrible the struggle had been. On each side of the road were dead soldiers, the gray on one side and the blue on the other. After going a short time we started to count and, as we did not wish to go back, we estimated that there were 300 or 400 on both sides of the path.

"Upon dismounting at the hospital the first and only person that I recognized was the long haired Col. Emmet McDonald, a young lawyer of St. Louis, one of the most outspoken secessionists. When he was taken at the capture of Camp Jackson in St. Louis he was absolutely refused to be paroled and was accordingly brought to the arsenal and held a prisoner.

"As I had occasion several times each day to pass the tent where McDonald was held, I saw him standing in front of the entrance dressed in a sort of French cavalry uniform, with his arms folded, his eyes glistening, his swarthy countenance beaming with a defiant smile. I never met him and had no ill will, whatever opinion he might have, and so, as I passed, I simply touched my cap, and to my surprise he seemed each time to soften a little and touched his in return.

"So, when I saw him step quickly toward me as I entered the confederate camp after the battle of Wilson's Creek, and warmly take me by the hand, I was somewhat surprised. After talking a moment in regard to the wounded he informed me that Gen. Lyon was killed. Instantly I said: 'Can I have his body?' He at once said: 'Come with me and I'll see.' He went with me directly to Gen. Price's headquarters and, as he had never known my name, he said: 'This is Gen. Lyon's surgeon. He wishes the body. I want you to give it to him. He is the only officer who treated me decently in the arsenal.'

"Gen. Price, who was dressed as an ordinary citizen, with no insignia of rank except a black leather belt in which was a small Colt's revolver, held out his hand in a fatherly manner and we clasped hands. Turning to Gen. Rains, he asked if he knew where the body was. Replying in the affirmative, Gen. Rains was ordered to bring it for identification. In perhaps twenty minutes a wagon drove up, and I was asked to examine the contents. Upon raising the blanket which covered the face of the dead man I at once recognized our general.

"Gen. Rains asked: 'What is your pleasure?' and I replied that I would like to have the body carried to the Ray house.

"As soon as a coffin could be made the body was taken to the Phelps farm. After the body had been on exhibition for several days Gen. Price ordered it buried. This was done Aug. 14 by Col. Sneed, who says: 'I buried him by instructions from Gen. Price, and I said as I put him in the ground, "That is the greatest enthusiast I ever saw and the greatest man." Aug. 23 on an undertaker from St. Louis and a party of relatives came and had the body exhumed and it was taken east.'

Picture on the Greenbacks. One summer during the administration of Secretary Chase, when the treasury was more than usually low, he had occasion to visit some troops that had not been paid off for a long time. Among the men was one with whom he was acquainted, but did not seem to recognize the Secretary, whereupon he introduced himself. "Oh, you're Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. It's so long since we have seen your picture that I had almost forgotten you."

## WHAT GOTHAM GETS IN TIP

Petty Graft of New Yorkers, It Is Calculated, Amounts to Over \$100,000,000 Yearly.

There are on an average 300,000 visitors the day in New York. Often there are many more, seldom any less. Most of the visitors are there on pleasure bent, or are passing through on pleasure bent in other places. Even those who go to Manhattan on business decide in favor of the "combination cocktail," meaning a mixture of business and fun. Every visitor gives tips, whether he stays at a hotel or not. If he visits friends he tips their servants. The tips given by the average person of means amounts to much more than \$2 the day. Few tip less than 50 cents that day. It is a low estimate to put a dollar as the average amount given away every day in tips by every visitor to the great city. That means \$300,000 the day in tips alone, not including tips given by New Yorkers themselves. That is about \$9,000,000 the month, or \$109,500,000 for the full year of 365 days. Through this petty tipping graft alone more than \$100,000,000 the year are paid by the rest of the country for the upkeep of the metropolis. We are not complaining, comments a Charleston newspaper. We are not suggesting a remedy. We merely call attention to the matter that some may grieve over it and others may laugh, though those who laugh are not by any means the ones who have recently made their contributions.

## BIRDS QUIT ENGLAND EARLY

Abnormal Weather Is Believed the Cause of Hurdled Departure for Southern Climes.

A wonderful concourse of swifs was seen a few days ago over a Hertfordshire common. Some of the birds were at a great height, and were playing the almost ecstatic game of flight in company, which is their pelude to migration.

The birds are leaving England before their time. Many of the doves are already gone. The question arises why these birds and the restless swallows and martins are thus putting forward their date of departure.

The flight from England is doubtless being hurried by the abnormal weather. The dove, which is one of the first to leave, would have nowhere to set its feet in East Anglia, and the cornfields are flooded out. In such conditions the dove's premature attention to the call of the Caucasus and the desert, the swallow tribe for the further shore of the Mediterranean are due to the inhospitability of England—its cold and the disappearance of insect food.—London Mail.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Chamberlain, of London, O. "I used it with all my children, and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by all druggists.

## Miners Back at Work

Washington, W. Va., October 28.—About 10,000 miners who have been on strike since last spring, returned to work in the mines at Mingo, W. Va., today after a long conference with the operators.

Three mines are affected. The men are to receive a twenty-two per cent advance in the price paid under the scale of the United Mine Workers of America, but the operators do not recognize the union.

Two hundred men, who have been working at Kingston, W. Va., struck this morning against a new rule of the company, but a conference was called and it is believed all differences will be adjusted so the men may return to work Monday.

## A Nervous Woman Finds Relief After Many Years

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Daniel Kintner, of Defiance, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:



"I had stomach trouble when I was eighteen years old that broke down my health, and for years I suffered with nervousness, headache, indigestion and nervous opasms. The spasms got so bad I would have them three or four times a week. After trying nearly every remedy recommended, I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I must say it helped me wonderfully. I have had no severe nervousness for several years."

MRS. DANIEL KINTNER, Defiance, O.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no relief.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

# AROUND THE CAMP FIRE

## RELICS OF GENERAL CUSTER

Interesting Collection Secured by National Museum From Widow of Noted Indian Fighter.

An interesting collection has recently been installed in the hall of history in the National museum, consisting of articles donated and lent by Mrs. George A. Custer, widow of Brevet Maj. Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. A. General Custer is probably best remembered by his achievements in the many Indian fights in which he participated, and by his record as an Indian scout. The collection includes a memento of this phase of his career in the form of the white buckskin coat in which he has been most often pictured as a plainsman and scout. This coat is in excellent condition, and looks as if the general had just removed it and hung it up. It has deep collar and cuffs, and is heavily trimmed with slashed buckskin trimming. The pockets are made much as in modern sporting coats, while buttons are of the regular stry pattern of the period. This coat calls to mind the services which General Custer rendered to the government in the campaigns against the Sioux in 1876 and 1877, in the last of which, the battle of the Little Big Horn, he met his death.

Accompanying the coat is a yellow plumed cavalry helmet and a buckskin gaiter, both worn during his active service against the Indians from 1866 to 1876 while lieutenant colonel Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A.

There is also a blue regulation army officer's coat, with two starred straps, plunk collar and cuffs—the coat which he wore on his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bacon, February 9, 1861. A straight cavalry number of tremendous size is also included in the collection. It was a spoil of war captured by Major Drew, who presented it to General Custer, since the knew of no other man able to wear such a large weapon. It has a Toledo blade, on which is engraved in Spanish, "Do not draw me without cause and do not breathe me without honor."

A Virginia state flag, a prize of the general's personal prowess, captured by him in 1861 when a lieutenant, is also on display.

One object of great historical significance, though rather of an unattractive nature, is a white towel, which figured conspicuously in the battle just preceding the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. It seems that while General Lee had gone to the rear of the Confederate lines to secure an interview with General Grant, leaving General Longstreet in command, General Gordon's division became hard pressed by the enemy and called on Longstreet for assistance. "Not being able to furnish assistance at this time, Longstreet sent his inspector general, Major R. M. Stennis, to suggest to Gordon the sending of a flag of truce to the federal camp requesting a suspension of hostilities pending the interview between Lee and Grant. Following this suggestion, Gordon at once dispatched Stennis as the federal commander. Sheridan, with this request. As Major Stennis galloped toward the lines of the federal camp he searched his haversack for something white to cover his advance, but found only a towel. This he drew out and waved above his head as he approached the enemy. The Union soldiers caught sight of the white towel, held their fire, and under this improvised flag Stennis was allowed to enter the lines where he was met by Colonel Whitaker and taken to General Custer, who was in command of that part of the field. Neither of these officers, however, cared to declare a temporary cessation of hostilities just then, feeling that they had the advantage of the fight and held the southern army at their mercy. So Stennis was obliged to return to his own lines without accomplishing his purpose. He left the towel in the hands of Colonel Whitaker, who took half of it and gave the other portion to General Custer. It was only shortly after the incident just mentioned that Sheridan and Gordon met and established a temporary truce which held until the conference between Grant and Lee terminated the war.

Most important among this collection of war relics is a little oval table of wood, much battered and scarred, on which General Grant wrote the letter containing the terms of surrender of General Lee, at the home of Wilmer McLean.

The collection also includes a pin made from a piece of coach shaft, once a button from the coat of General Washington, presented by a relative of the general to Custer. Later Custer had it mounted in gold for his wife, who wore it for many years as a brooch.

Effective Joke, but—A young contraband, servant of a junior staff officer, was ignorant of the fact that his master had a cork leg, and the first night the officer had the darky pull off his boots.

"Now, look sharp," said the officer. "Don't pull too hard."

The officer loosened the straps about his waist, and off came the leg. The colored boy gave a groan, turned ashy white and fled, knocking over a pike in his mad flight. The officer lost a servant, for he ran straight into a rebel camp.

## A WELL DEVELOPED SUMMER LOVE AFFAIR

"My sister Chrissie did more than disapprove of the whole affair," said the elder Miss Simpson. "Disapprove is too mild a word. She simply boiled over and started to pack her trunks. Then she unpacked them because, she said, she could not in justice to the family name leave me at the hotel unchaperoned."

"Chrissie is thirty-six, I am thirty-eight and neither of us ever had a chaperon in our lives—so I think it was nothing but sheer curiosity that made her remain at the summer resort with me. She wanted to see what I would do with Hendricks White. Chrissie has got tolerably used this summer to seeing me mixed up in other people's love affairs because they were always confiding in me or begging me to help them out—but it was rather a staggering blow to her when I produced a well developed love affair of my own."

"You would have thought it was a case of smallpox from her general attitude. She conquered her shock and repugnance only by heroic self-sacrifice and will power. There is something magnificent about the way Chrissie endures the presence of masculine beings on this earth. She disdained Hendricks White the instant he walked into the dining room. Hendricks is an old bachelor in the forties and a successful lawyer who works at a jury and is used to seeing it writ before his eyes, so he has rather got into the habit of expecting everybody else to jump like the juries."

"What attracted me to him was the fact that he seemed to know instantly what he wanted, whether it was the choice of an ear of corn or an oar, and because he positively snorted in wrath when Libby Knox started to coo over him. Libby is a young woman of uncertain age who coos over every unattached man she sees. The general man of men like it, even if they say they don't—but she never tried it on Hendricks a second time. After his escape from her he planted himself on the other end of the porch estate that I was occupying and breathed hard as he glared at me. He knew I had seen the episode. Finally I laid down my work and laughed. I couldn't help it. A sort of harassed, tangled grin crept over his face. 'Here,' he hissed at me, 'why is a woman, anyhow? That is, some women?'

"A makeshift of nature to fill up vacant space," I told him, promptly. "I got that figured out a long time ago!" "After that we were great friends. And one day I went sailing with him in a little catboat that he had rented. Chrissie said the idea of any man over twenty going sailing was pitiful. But I've decided that the best way to have a good time in this world is to take things the minute they present themselves—and I bribed the waiter at the hotel to put up some sandwiches and other things for me and took along a book and a bottle of ginger ale."

"An hour later, when I gazed up my little hamper and began unpacking things Hendricks said: 'You're the most sensible woman I ever met! I was just hating the idea of having to go back to the hotel for luncheon a day like this with a breeze just right. Any other woman would have thought of frills instead of sandwiches!'

"Hm! I murmured, argumentatively. 'Speaking of frills—'

"Hendricks paused with his mouth full of sandwich to glare at me. 'They're all right,' he admitted. 'I don't see why all women can't wear white lawn dresses with drawn-work like that. But you always do look just right!'

"My dress was white linen trimmed in Irish lace, but I forgot that. It was touching to see how he enjoyed being fed, and he positively gazed at the ginger ale and the book. "That's a book I've wanted to read all summer," he remarked. "You read out loud and I'll keep the best headed. Say, positively, it could grow quite fond of you, Miss Simpson, and I'm not partial to women, either."

"We had a lovely afternoon and when we started to sail back to the hotel we were surprised to find that the wind had died out completely. So we had to pole in. This process consists of standing in the stern of the boat and twisting one oar around in the water as though you were getting ready to wing it out and it is warrant to lay a strong man row in half a mile. Hendricks did two miles of it and I sat there and kept still while he growled and mopped his face and gasped for breath.

"It was when we landed that he seemed finally to remember me. He laid one hand on my shoulder—everybody at the hotel was inside at dinner—and he did not glare. 'Melanie,' he said, sharply, 'I want you to marry me! If you'd so much as opened your mouth to make a suggestion during those two horrible miles I'd have dropped you overboard, but as it is I love you desperately!'

"That was why Chrissie stayed on—to see if I really was going to accept Hendricks' proposal. She is upstairs now with a bottle of smelling salts because I have just told her that I am."—Chicago Daily News.

Crisfield's Importance. The collector of the port of Crisfield, Md., asserts that that place is the first port in the United States in the number of vessels registered. These vessels, however, include a large number of craft designated as "bugeyes, pungles, cunners and bateaus," so that the port's tonnage is not large. Crisfield is also described as the greatest hard and soft shell crab market in the world, and as the center of the Chesapeake bay oyster industry.

Condensed Statement of Condition  
—OF THE—  
**Beaver Dam Deposit Bank**  
O BEAVER DAM, KY.  
At the Close of Business June 29, 1912.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$197,018.36	Capital Stock.....\$25,000.00
Cash in Safe..... 11,948.43	Surplus..... 27,822.10
Cash in Other Banks. 52,803.52	Dividend No. 30..... 1,250.00
Stocks and Bonds..... 17,504.00	Deposits..... 227,742.54
Overdrafts ..... 540.33	
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures ..... 2,000.00	
Total.....\$281,814.64	Total.....\$281,814.64

The Only Bank in the County on the Honor Roll.  
Accounts Solicited. [Correspondence Invited.]  
Promptness and Accuracy Guaranteed.  
I. P. BARNARD, President.  
JNO. H. BARNES, Cashier.

**AUTOMOBILE TRANSFER.**  
From Hartford to Beaver Dam and Return.  
Splendid car meets all trains.  
Telephone or call at our stable when you want to leave.  
**COOPER & CO.**  
Hartford, Ky.

Division of Home.  
"This late General Booth was a pronounced feminist," said a Cincinnati millionaire. "He dined with me on his last visit to America and expressed the strongest feminist views."  
"There was a little busy chap present who insisted that the man should always be the head of the home, that it was the woman's place to obey, and so forth; but General Booth silenced him rather neatly."  
"Why shouldn't the wife rule the home?" he said. "It's her province. You are always insisting that the home is her province, and yet you won't let her rule her province. My advice to a man like you is simple and short. It is this: Divide the home with your wife."  
"How divide it?" the other asked.  
"Why," said General Booth, "give her the inside and you take the outside."

Movie Make Nargot.  
An ingenious adaptation of moving pictures to a shooting gallery has been made by an Englishman. In this gallery the marksmen have the satisfaction of shooting at rapidly moving deer or other animals, and the success of their shots is automatically recorded. In the rear of the gallery is a metal screen painted white. The pictures are thrown on this screen and the rapidly moving objects serve in place of a target, and afford much more excitement. By means of an electrical device in back of the screen a shot that strikes a mortal spot on the deer, or whatever the mark may be, is instantly recorded in the front of the gallery. The marks also show on the white paint, and after these marks become too numerous the screen can be painted over again.

Point of View.  
"This section is almost mountainous," remarked the pedestrian to his companion as they trudged along a country road one summer's day, carrying heavy grips.  
"Yes, it's a bit hilly," said the farmer a few minutes later as he drove his guest from the station in the big buckboard.  
"Nice, rolling country, this," observed the automobilist to his chauffeur as they whizzed by in a big touring car.  
"Gee, what a flat, uninteresting region!" thought the aviator, looking down as he sailed over it in his majestic biplane.—Life.

Status of Brazil's First Journalist.  
In the South American republics it is not alone warriors and statesmen who are remembered by public statues. Some months ago in the republic of Brazil a monument was erected to a poet, and more recently in the city of Rio de Janeiro, a statue was erected in memory of Ferreira de Araujo, who is considered the father of Brazilian journalism.

Child Sends \$100 For Cause of Bull Moose.  
Chicago, Oct. 21.—A letter from a ten year-old admirer and containing a \$100 bill for his campaign fund, was declared by Col. Roosevelt to be the "bullet" of the many read to him yesterday at the hospital. He at once dictated an answer. The boy's letter follows:  
"Dear Mr. Roosevelt: I hope you are getting on nicely, for I want you to be our President. If I was a man I would help you and work hard for you and tell the people how good you are; but I am only ten years old. Am sending some money that I made selling flowers to help you, and I want you to keep it. I pray every night that you will soon be well, and I know that God is helping you. My brother—he is five—he prays for you too. Yours truly, Vincent Curtis Baldwin.  
Col. Roosevelt's reply was:  
My Dear Little Vincent: Your very nice letter and gift have reached me deeply. Especially so as it represents so much. I sincerely hope that you and your little brother will both grow up to be good true men, for that is what this country needs the most. My wound is healing rapidly, and we hope that within a week or so everything may be all right. I don't know when a letter has cheered me so much as yours. With love to yourself and little brother, I am, Faithfully yours, Theodore Roosevelt.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**  
**SOLITE OIL**  
Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania crude oil refined to perfection. Costs no more than the tank-wagon kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves eyes. Your dealer has SOLITE OIL in barrels direct from our works.  
**Chas. C. Stoll Oil Co.**  
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## Hartford Republican.

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C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER  
EDITORS

RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Unsubscribed manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

### TELEPHONE.

South River..... 123

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

### PROGRESSIVE TICKET.



For President,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Vice President,  
GOV. HIRAM JOHNSON.

For Congress  
E. R. BASSETT.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson would shut the mills and open the soup kitchens.

Why should any farmer vote for Taft or Wilson? Did they not both advocate free trade with Canada in farm products?

President Taft forgot to write his letter of acceptance, but it is perhaps just as well as he can now turn it into a valedictory.

A vote for the Progressive ticket is a vote for the minimum wage scale. Remember this, workman, and stamp under the emblem of Roosevelt.

Is it not preferable to earn from two to four dollars a day than to accept a five cent loaf, while cooling your heels in the bread line?

If you want cheaper living, put the Democrats in control. They will cheapen the output of the farm and factory and bring the price of labor down with it.

When you held off to the other side to buy what you can buy in your own town you are applying to practice the Democratic tariff idea. It kills home trade and will kill your home town.

Low prices for the necessities of life can not possibly benefit the man out of work or working on half time, with low wages, as was the situation in 1912-1917.

A word to the organized laboring man, a vote in favor of the initiative and referendum, a principle in which nine out of every ten voters believe, and which was left out of both the Democratic and Republican platforms.

Will the same old story about the \$2.00 tariff on an overseas foot the voters? \$2.00 will purchase a first class overcoat at the present time, but if the tariff for revenue only solution is inaugurated no one will have the \$2.00.

A word to the organized laboring man. Do you not know that Gov. Wilson has said of you the meanest things ever uttered against you by your bitterest enemies? Do you want him in the White House? If so vote the Democratic ticket.

The campaign managers of Governor Wilson are asking small contributions from manufacturers and working men, whom he would later crush and pauperize. If his scheme of free trade could be established by a Democratic Congress.

After Gov. Wilson's campaign manager for the nomination had spent all of the \$12,500.00 given him by Cyrus McCormick, President of the Haystack Trust, and Gov. Wilson had been nominated for the Presidency, and it had been found out on him, he directed that it be paid back to Mr. McCormick. However, he knows that it was ever paid back.

Mr. Farmer, why should you vote with a party which proposes to lower the price of living by lowering the price of what you have to sell? When you do this, you do so because of selfish partisanship or because you are willing to lower your own standing in the commercial world, and take from your wife and children opportunities, which of a right belong to them, and turn them over to some one with whom you have

no acquaintance, and to whom you owe no act of charity whatever. Stamp your ballot under the Progressive emblem, the picture of Roosevelt, and for one time vote for your own interests.

The free trader who asks the farmer to vote the Democratic ticket, does not admit that the only way prices are proposed to be reduced is by the farmer getting less for his crops, while the transportation man, the grocer and the merchant retain their share in the work of distribution. Nobody is talking seriously about reduction of freight rates, cartage, or profit of store keepers in handling the farmer's goods. All the talk is that the farmer must take less than he now gets, and, as it is, he gets on an average about half the price that is paid by the citizen who finally consumes the farmer's products.

The agreement which has been entered into between the Chairman of the Progressive, Democratic and Republican committees of Ohio county, prohibiting the use of money to influence voters in the coming election, is creditable to all concerned. For years we have preached against the use of money to corrupt elections. We fought it in the old Republican party four years ago, and did our best to get the county committee to make a rule requiring the candidates before the Republican primary to abstain from the use of money except in a legitimate way, but the committee voted it down by one majority and the result was a flood of money in the primary election, which while it probably did not change the result in any one contest, the moral effect was disastrous to a large element of voters. Both old parties in Ohio county have been guilty of the use of money to corrupt elections. Years ago the Democratic party always carried Ohio county with an immense slush fund, and a number of their primary elections were disgracefully corrupt and contributed largely to the down fall of that party in the county. We are glad that we are living in a better day and we shall pull with delight the time when all men will go to the polls and cast their votes according to the dictates of their conscience, in an enlightened manner not for the best interest, as they see it, of the greatest number of people. We are proud that Ohio county has taken advanced ground upon this question, and that she is furnishing a splendid example for the other counties of Kentucky. The day of the common floater, who waited until late in the afternoon for the price of votes to advance, is gone in Ohio county.

Before another issue of this paper the presidential election will be decided and whether our choice is successful or not as good Americans we must abide by the result and make the most of the country's choice. We believe that the Progressive platform presents to the people of the country the most comprehensive and advanced statement of principles ever enunciated in a National platform. It may be too advanced for the present time, if so the members of the new party can rest assured that their ideas will prevail in the near future. The election of Mr. Taft is an impossibility and is so regarded by all well posted men who are taking any thought of the election. The race is undoubtedly between Gov. Wilson and Col. Roosevelt and it is admitted by the enemies of the Progressive party that it is making great strides in the closing days of the campaign, and its success would not be a surprise to a great many people, although it would be a marvel. To think of a new party springing into existence with no organization, no committee, nothing whatever upon which to base an organization and within three months bringing all this machinery into existence and make a winning fight for the presidency would indeed be one of the wonders of the century, and yet with all the present day facilities for quick communication and quick action, with the sentiment already largely molded, it is by no means an impossibility. Col. Roosevelt has made the greatest fight ever waged by any man in behalf of a set of political principles in all the history of our country, and he has shown a personal popularity never attained by any man which the nation has produced, certainly not during his life time. We have had a number of leaders, whose popularity has increased after their death to such an extent that they could have accomplished almost anything, could they have but returned to life. However, in each instance it has required the grim reaper, death, to assuage the hatred and animosity of a large part of our citizenship to make the popularity of these leaders possible. Such was the case with Lincoln and McKinley, but during the life time of each one of these great men their political opponents did not hesitate to go to any extreme in vilification and slander to break down their standing with the people. The members of the Progressive party may rest assured that whatever happens next Tuesday, their organization is thoroughly established, and that this party will be the controlling party with the Democrats in the future in both county, state and Nation. If the Democrats should succeed in electing Dr. Wilson, in the language of Henry Watterson, it will not be many months after his inauguration before a large element of his party will be

thoroughly disaffected and disgusted with him, no matter what course he may pursue as President. The Progressive party will be in a position to take over the element which is sure to split off from Democracy, if triumphant. Especially will this be true in the Southern states, where Democracy has been a long in power in state administrations and where the people have longed for a strong opposition party with which to straighten out the Democrats and expel them to "clean house." The old Republican party could never build up a strong organization in any of the Southern states, but that the Progressive party will find thousands of recruits all over the end of Dixie within the next few years, is our prediction.

### MUTUAL AID.

"Un-bred." This word at the head of an article in this week's Hartford Herald we presume is meant to flatter the universe or convey the idea that someone has been totally obfuscated from existence, as it were. To prove that the senior editor of this paper has always been a "Taft Republican," and by the way it spends one week trying to establish this fact and the next that he has always been against Col. Roosevelt, the Hartford Herald recently quoted from the platform adopted at the State Senatorial convention held at Beaver Dam almost a year ago, and which platform Mr. Barnett did not the slightest to do with, as an examination of the report of that convention shows that the Resolutions Committee was composed of Messrs. E. B. Bradley, E. P. Taylor, Jett W. Hines, C. E. Keown and W. P. Thomas, gentlemen, thoroughly capable of drafting a platform and we presume they did so, as the writer was not present. The Herald introduced as a witness, Post Master R. B. Martin, Chairman of the Ohio County Republican Committee, who says that he helped the senior editor of this paper draft the platform. If Mr. Martin will consult his memory he will recollect that the platform he helped to form was for the Ohio County Convention, which sent delegates to the Senatorial Convention and this platform together with the platform adopted by the Butler County Republicans was read by Mr. Foster at Beaver Dam, who happened to be Secretary of the Convention, and Mr. Foster says that he did not present any resolutions on any paper to that Convention, but that he doubtless read these two platforms, merely acting in the capacity of Secretary to the Convention.

In constructing the County platform the only interest which the senior editor of this paper had was endorsing Judge O'Keefe. Mr. Martin, being an applicant for the post office was interested in endorsing President Taft and Senator Bradley. The Herald might also have dug up the platform adopted by the State Convention at Louisville last year and found that Mr. Barnett was a member of the platform committee which endorsed Mr. Taft for re-nomination. However, Mr. Barnett was opposed to this endorsement, and has always been opposed to Mr. Taft, for the nomination and voted for him as a Republican nominee four years ago with great reluctance. But what difference does it make whether the senior editor of this paper has heretofore supported President Taft or not? This is not a question in this campaign. He is now a Progressive and holds no allegiance to the Republican party whatever. But what we would like explained, to the Progressives of both the old Republican party and the Democratic party in Ohio County is how it happens that Mr. Martin, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Mr. Matthews, the editor of the Herald, are in the same boat just at this time, and Mr. Martin readily furnishing testimony for that paper against the editors of this paper, who happen to belong to the Progressives. It looks to us like mutual aid between the standpatters. Ohio County voters will no doubt take the same view.

### Hager Sees That I. R. Will Poll Large Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 25.—That Colonel Roosevelt will poll 10,000 votes in Kentucky this fall is the opinion of Judge John F. Hager, of Ashland. Judge Hager is a member of the Kentucky Democratic Finance Committee for Kentucky and was a visitor in this city today. Progressives predict that estimate will fall about 50,000 short.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

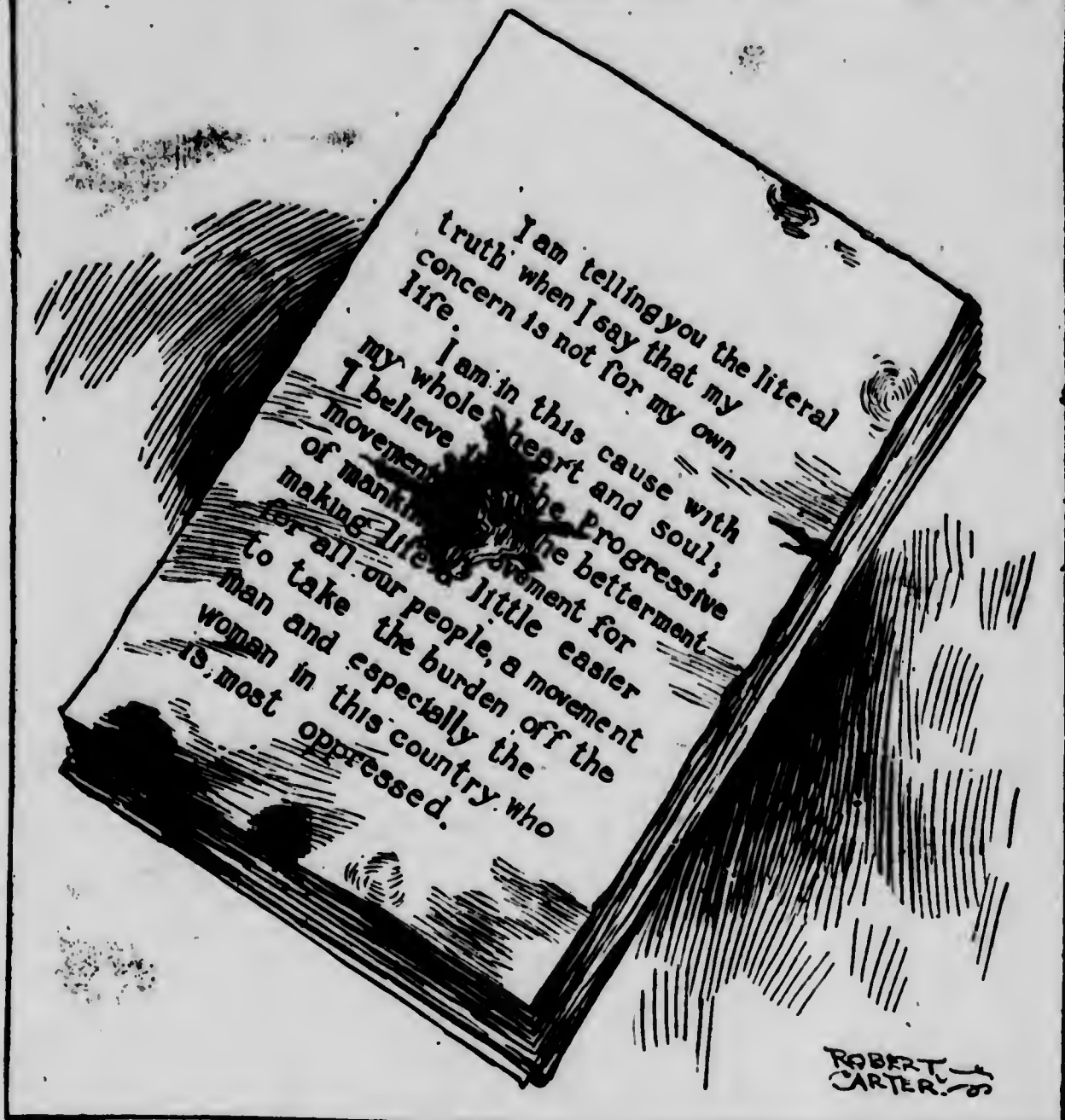
### Last Call for Taxes.

Deputy Sheriff G. P. Jones will be at the following places at times indicated to collect your taxes before the penalty is added.

Taffy, Monday, Nov. 11, a. m.  
Adolphus, Monday, Nov. 11, p. m.  
Mangan, Tuesday, Nov. 12.  
Halls, Wednesday, Nov. 13.  
Bells Run, Thursday, Nov. 14.  
Pleasant Ridge, Friday, Nov. 15, a. m.  
Maxwell, Friday, Nov. 15, p. m.  
Balford, Saturday, Nov. 16.  
Heflin, Monday, Nov. 18.

T. H. BLACK, S. O. A.

## A MESSAGE



Extract from Colonel Roosevelt's speech delivered immediately after he was shot.

## THE CAUSE NOT THE MAN

What Col. Roosevelt Said to His Milwaukee Audience.

### NO CONCERN FOR HIS OWN LIFE

In the Greatest Campaign Speech on Record, With a Bullet in His Body, He Answered Forever the Argument That the Progressive Party is a One-Man Movement.

The speech that Col. Roosevelt delivered at Milwaukee with a bullet in his body was the most dramatic campaign utterance on record.

Just before he rose to speak Henry F. Cochems, head of the Progressive Party's Speakers' bureau and a Milwaukee man, came forward and said: "In presenting Col. Roosevelt to you, good citizens, good fathers and good citizens, you should know that the Colonel comes to you in the spirit of a good soldier."

"As we were leaving the hotel a few moments ago a dastardly hand raised a revolver and fired a shot at him, and the Colonel speaks as a soldier with a bullet in his breast; where, we don't know."

A shudder ran through the audience, accompanied by cries of "Oh, Oh," from the women present, who made up half of the audience.

Col. Roosevelt stepped forward and was greeted with a cheer that shook the building. He had the old grin on his face, and it was hard for the audience to credit the statement that he stood there like a soldier with the lead of an enemy in his body.

That there was no question of this was shown by a little incident. When the Colonel started to read his notes he took his spectacle case from the vest pocket, and turning to those just about him, exhibited it, indicating where the bullet of the assassin had nicked it. This brought another sympathetic cheer, to which Mr. Roosevelt responded with one of his smiles and began his talk.

"Friends, I shall ask you to be as quiet as possible," he said. "I don't know whether you fully understand that I have just been shot, but it takes more than that to kill a Bull Moose. (Cheers.) But fortunately I had my manuscript, so you see I was going to make a long speech (holds up manuscript with bullet hole) and there is a bullet—there is where the bullet went through and it probably saved me from it going into my heart. The bullet is in me now, so that I cannot make a very long speech, but I will try my best. (Cheers.)"

"And now, friends, I want to take advantage of this incident and say a word of solemn warning as I know how to my fellow countrymen. First of all I want to say this about myself: I have altogether too important things to think of to feel any concern over my own death, and now I cannot speak to you insincerely within five minutes of being shot."

"I am telling you the literal truth when I say that my concern is for other things. It is not in the

least for my own life. I want you to understand that I am ahead of the game anyway. (Applause and cheers.) No man has had a happier life than I have led; happier life in every way. I have been able to do certain things that I greatly wished to do and I am interested in doing other things."

"I can tell you with absolute truthfulness that I am very much uninterested in whether I am shot or not. It was just as when I was colonel of my regiment. I always felt that a private was to be excused for feeling at times some pangs of anxiety about his personal safety, but I cannot understand a man fit to be a Colonel who can pay any heed to his personal safety when he is occupied, as he ought to be occupied, with the absorbing desire to do his duty. (Applause and cheers.)"

"I am in this cause with my whole heart and soul. I believe that the Progressive movement is for making life a little easier for all our people; a movement to try to take the burdens off the men and especially the women and children of this country. I am absorbed in the success of that movement."

"I regard this incident as of infinitesimal importance as compared with the great issues at stake in this campaign, and I ask it not for my sake—not the least in the world, but for the sake of our common country that our opponents make up their mind to speak only the truth, and not to use the kind of slender and mendacity which, if taken seriously, must incite weak and violent natures to crimes of violence."

## THE LEADER AND THE CAUSE

Put Into Concrete Form Deep-Rooted Aspirations of Millions of Americans.

### A PROOF OF CONSECRATION

Roosevelt Has Made Progressives, but He Did Not Make Progressivism—He Crystallized the Longings of Men but the Party Principles Were Born Long Ago in the Hearts of the Nation.

Roosevelt the ambitious egotist, the would-be Caesar—that monstrous figure of caricature drawn by enmity and malice has been destroyed, never to reappear. But we fancy the other thought—that this is a "one-man movement"—still persists, and it is upon this point that we purpose to speak with somewhat personal emphasis.

With the narrow escape from the tragedy fresh in mind, we say that Colonel Roosevelt was not the creator of the Progressive movement, that he is not the guarantor of its permanency nor his life necessary to its ultimate success.

The Progressive cause and the Progressive party are at this time millions of votes stronger because, responding to the call of duty, he sacri-

ficed ease and broved misinterpretation to become their leader. The establishment of social and industrial justice in this country is, we believe nearer by a quarter of a century because of the work unselfishly done by this great man.

But he did not create the cause. He has made Progressives, but he did not make Progressivism. He is, it has been said, the "political parent" of Folk and Hedley and Johnson and Wilson and others who have won prominence in the faith. But he did not implant in the breasts of men the aspirations for freedom and justice which the cause embodies.

The principles which now are set forth for the first time by a great political party as a "contract with the people" have long been the growing beliefs of millions of citizens. Roosevelt during his presidency began to interpret them and to put into concrete form and phrase these aspirations and convictions.

Like all effective leaders of historic movements, he crystallized and gave visible substance to the deep-rooted longings of men. He voiced what millions felt. But the cause was born in the heart of this nation, and there lies its strength. Even though that bullet had not been providentially deflected that marvelous fraction of an inch and he had fallen a martyr, the cause would still have gone on, because it is in harmony with the irresistible forces of human growth and evolution.

Had Grant died in the field, would that have meant the permanent disruption of the Union? His loss would have cost battles, but it could not have prevented the ultimate triumph of his cause. So if the Progressive leader had fallen, there would have been profound sorrow for the passing of a loyal friend and leader, but no feeling of hopelessness.

If this seems a cold and calculating view let us say that we believe it is the view Theodore Roosevelt would have his followers take. We believe that he had lost his life the epitaph he would wish to be written of him would be that he had served well, but that, as he himself said in the face of death, the cause would go on without him.

This was what moved him to that supreme proof of devotion last Monday night. This has been his spirit since the beginning. He showed it when, confronting the formidable nomination of Governor Wilson, he decided to make the fight. He said he felt like a soldier under orders: if he was summoned even to lead a forlorn hope, he must obey.

And this, we believe, is the view of the great body of Progressives. They look upon Roosevelt as an unequalled figure of brave and sagacious leadership; they are profoundly grateful for the strength that he gives to the movement, and they rejoice that he is spared to head the march to victory. But they know the cause would not have died with him, because it is founded on the eternal principles of justice, because it is the cause of humanity.



\_\_\_\_\_







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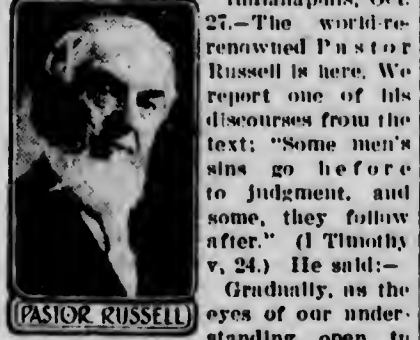
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PURGATORY "FIRES"

NOT YET, BUT SOON.

Word Purgatory Not in Bible,

But Teaching Is There.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Saintly of Present Time Few, Yet All

Must Become Holy Ere They Will Be

Granted "the Gift of God, Eternal

Life, Through Jesus Christ."

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—The world-re-

nowned Pastor Russell is here. We

report one of his

discourses from the

text: "Some men's

sins go before

to judgment, and

some, they follow

after." (1 Timothy

v. 24.) He said:—

Gradually, as the

eyes of our under-

standing open to

the true beauties of God's Word, we

find that while the gross error of the

past has some foundation in the Truth,

the two are very different.

Wrong Views of Future Punishment.

Wrong views of future punishment

have divided Christians into many

sects. Our forefathers were not to

blame; ability to read was not com-

mon until within a century. Further-

more, for centuries the Bible was out

of the hands of the people and clerical

zeal tried to bring the whole world,

through fear, into the Church.

Now, all thinking people repudiate

the torment theories, and many are

turning from the creeds, and from the

Bible, the supposed foundation.

The present trend is toward Higher

Criticism. Evolution. In France, it is

claimed, ninety-six per cent of the peo-

ple have lost all faith in religion; in

Germany, ninety per cent. How im-

portant that the people should learn

that God has made generous provision

for all through Christ, and that He

will bring all to a knowledge of

Christ; that every sinful soul must

bear its just penalty.

The subject of future punishment is

most important. The people should

know respecting the word Hell in the

original Scriptures—that Hell of the

Old Testament represents the Bible

teaching of hell for the first four thou-

sand years, and that Hades in the New

Testament means the same; that these

words do not stand for torture, but for

the state of death. Humanity are re-

deemed from the grave by the death of

Christ, and Hades, the grave, shall be

destroyed during Messiah's reign.—Hosea xiii. 14; Isaiah xxv. 8; 1

Corinthians xv. 54, 55.

Behemoth fire means the karbuge fur-

nace valley outside Jerusalem; it is

symbolical of the destruction of the

fully impenitent.

Purgatorial Fires of the Bible.

These are symbolical. The church is

now on trial for everlasting life or

everlasting death. The world's purga-

torial period will be under the super-

vision of the Church.—1 Cor. vi. 2.

St. Peter tells of purgatorial fires

which now are purifying the saints:

"Think it not strange concerning the

fiery trial which shall try you, as

though some strange thing happened

unto you." Jesus referred to these pur-

gatorial experiences; read 1 John iii,

18; John xv, 18; Matthew xvi, 24.

St. Paul says that Christ "learned

obedience by the things which He suf-

fered," and that "if we suffer with Him

we shall also reign with Him."

The Scribes and Pharisees persecuted

Jesus; He forewarned His followers

that "a man's foes shall be they of his

own household."

St. Paul points out that in the end

of this Age fiery trials will come upon

the Church: "The fire of that day

shall try every man's work of what

sort it is." Faith built with the gold,

silver and precious stones of Divine

Truth will come forth unscathed

Jesus declared to the Church, "Through

much tribulation shall ye enter the

Kingdom." These are purgatorial

tribulations for which we may give

thanks.

The World's Purgatory Soon to Begin.

The world's purgatory will begin

with a severe ordeal upon all un-

kind, but will continue in instructive

tribulation upon all needing the same.

The "fiery" will be symbolical. The

New Age will be ushered in by "a time

of trouble such as never was since

there was a nation." (Daniel xii, 1.)

Jesus declares that unless that trouble

were checked no flesh could be saved;

but because of the Elect, those days

shall be shortened. The Messianic King-

dom will end the strife and anarchy.

St. Peter used symbolism in describ-

ing these troubles: The "sea" repre-

sents the restless peoples; the solid

"land"—earth—represents the social

structure, whose "mountains" are the

Kingdoms and whose "heavens" are

the ecclesiastical powers. (1 Peter iii

5-7, 10, 12; Psalm xli.) The Apostle

graphically pictures the elements of

Society in violent agitation, resulting

in a great "heat" which will consume

these. He then pictures the New Dis-

position. "The new heavens" will be

the Church in glory. "The new earth"

will be Society reconstructed. Who

cannot see the capitalistic element, the

labor element and the social element in

great danger of the conflagration ill-

vinely foretold? The Lord pictures

man's anxious to know and obey the

Truth. "Then will I turn unto the peo-

ple a pure message, that they may all

call upon the name of the Lord, to serve

Him with one consent."—Zeph. iii, 9.

MISS MAUDE L. DANCE.

Will Conduct Conference at Sunday

School Convention.

Miss Maude L. Dance of Louisville,

Ky., assistant elementary superintend-

ent of the Kentucky Sunday School As-

sociation, who will be one of the speak-



MISS MAUDE L. DANCE.

ers and conduct one of the conferences

at the State Convention of the associa-

tion to be held in Paducah, Ky., Oct.

20-Nov. 1. This is Miss Dance's first

year with the association, but with her

pleasing personality and charming way

of presenting her topics she has made

friends wherever she has visited.

REV. T. C. GEBAUER.

One of Kentucky Sunday School's

Leading Field Workers.

Rev. T. C. Gebauer of Henderson,

Ky., is one of the field workers of the

Kentucky Sunday School who will

make their annual reports at the State

Convention to be held at Paducah, Ky.,



REV. T. C. GEBAUER.

Oct. 29-Nov. 1. With his bright smile

he has brought joy to many lives and

has made the Bible an open book in

many homes.

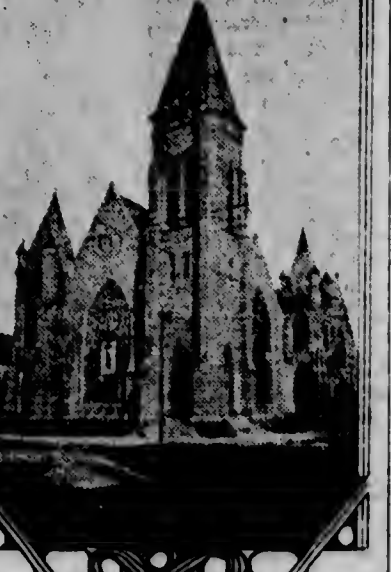
WHERE CONVENTION IS HELD.

Sunday School Meeting to Take Place

In Paducah, Ky.

Broadway Methodist Church, Paducah,

Ky., where the annual convention



BROADWAY M. E. CHURCH, PADUCAH, KY.

of the Kentucky Sunday School Associa-

tion will be held Oct. 29-Nov. 1.

Large numbers of delegates are ex-

pected from all parts of Kentucky.

Professor Roper, Pianist.

Professor A. W. Roper of Winona

Lake, Ind., will be the pianist at the

State Convention of the Kentucky

Sunday School Association, which will

be held in Paducah, Ky., Oct. 29-Nov.

1. Mr. Roper has been the accompa-

nist at all the great Sunday School

conventions held in America for the

last three years and during the sum-

mer has been giving daily piano recit-

als to audiences of thousands of people.

Why Women Are Not RICH.

Man is a millionaire many times over in the possession of blood cells. Women is not quite so rich, for scientists have proven that the normal man has five million—the woman only four and a half million to a cubic millimetre of blood. A decrease in number of red blood corpuscles and a person "looks pale"—in fact, is anemic, the blood does not get the right food and probably the stomach is disordered.

Dr. R. V. Pierce found years ago that a glyceric extract of golden seal and Oregon grape roots, queen's root and bloodroot with black cherrybark, would help the assimilation of the food in the stomach, correct liver ills and in Nature's own way increase the red blood corpuscles. This medicine he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By assimulating the food eaten the system is nourished and the blood takes on a rich red color. Nervousness is only "the cry of the starved nerves for food," and when the nerves are fed on rich red blood the person loses those irritable feelings, sleeps well at night and is refreshed in the morning.

"I was attacked with a severe nervous disease, which was caused by a disordered stomach and liver," writes Mrs. J. D. Lively, of Washburn, Tenn., Route 2, Box 24. "All my friends thought I would die and the best physicians gave me up. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and derived much benefit from same. My case has run so long, it had become so chronic that nothing would effect a permanent cure, but Dr. Pierce's medicine has done much for me and I highly recommend it. I heartily advise its use as a spring tonic, and further advise people to take Dr. Pierce's medicine before their disease have run so long that there is no chance to be cured.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 21 stamps, to pay for wrapping and mailing only.

JAMES & CO.,

First Class Liveryman

Centertown, - Kentucky.

Prompt Attention and Good Service.

TRANSFER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

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THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm..... 1.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald..... 3.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer..... 3.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer..... 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine.. 1.30

THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer. . . . 1.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer \$1.50

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Special Attention

In The Republican

Job Department.

Be Happy!

Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been a sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the woman's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 1-56



## Roosevelt Delegate for Taft

Letter of Wm. Heyburn, President of the National Republican Convention, to the Roosevelt Delegate from Louisville to the National Convention.

Louisville, Ky., October 25, 1912. Mr. Charles L. School, Louisville, Ky. My dear Sir:

Referring to your question as to what candidate I have decided to vote for, for President, at the November election, I would say that I am going to vote for Messrs. Taft and Sherman, whom I regard as the regular nominees for the Republican Party.

I attended the Chicago Convention as a Roosevelt delegate, but from my observation and experience there, I concluded it was fortunate for the country and for the Republican Party as well, that Mr. Roosevelt was not nominated. I became convinced that Mr. Roosevelt's nomination was the result of personal ambition and not for the purpose of furthering any particular policies or principles. I believe that with Mr. Roosevelt's cooperation it was possible for the Progressive element of the Republican Party to have nominated Theodore Roosevelt or Senator Cummins, to make made any changes in the platform that might have been desirable, to have revised the rules so as to eliminate the authority of the National Committee, to have such authority as they had might be abused, and more important than all, to preserve the integrity and usefulness of the Republican Party.

Mr. Roosevelt's followers, by reason of their passionately stormy methods, used where no principles could possibly be involved with the same vehemence as where principles might be involved, destroyed my confidence in their level-headedness and good judgment. I was not prepared by what I saw at Chicago, or the lack of the sense of proportion that led to the action of the Roosevelt supporters in undertaking to establish the Progressive Party.

As for myself, I can see no hope of accomplishing progressive measures by the present and grave danger of work- ing the influence of the Republican Party for good along many lines.

The Republican platform relative to tariff policies appears to me with a little force, I have had the advantage of knowing something about the working of tariff schedules and tariff policies in business, and without feeling bitter about the opinion of others, am satisfied that the Republican policy of protection is for the general interest as well as general prosperity. I believe that if Dr. Wilson is elected President, he will probably call an extra session of Congress, to revise the tariff, and immediately business will stagnate. The demand for the products of the farm and factory will drop off, and the necessary accompaniment to this will be a falling market. If the tariff schedules are so made as to handicap American producers with foreign competition from abroad, where the price of labor is so much lower than here, the condition of stagnation will be permanent, or until the policy is changed. If the change made by such a special session not such as to bring the American consumer into competition with the foreign producer, I can see no hope in changing the tariff. Hence, the program of the Democratic Party becomes a little one.

No one who is thoughtful can doubt that if the Democratic Party is elected to power by a large majority, as some claim it will be, it will be a very radical free trade, or "tariff for revenue only" party. No honest protection phrases of Dr. Wilson, delivered in Pittsburgh to placate the voters in the district, where protection sentiment is supposed to be extensive, will change this fact. Those who vote for Dr. Wilson, should do so with the full knowledge of what it means, and should not vote for him unless they believe in the tariff for revenue only, which is the real meaning of the Democratic platform and the real intention of the Democratic Party. Those who believe in a protective tariff policy and expect to make their vote effective, should in my opinion, stay with the Republican Party, whether in their opinion it is organized in every detail to suit them or not.

Yours very truly,  
WILLIAM HEYBURN,  
Republican Campaign Committee Ohio County.

Letter of Judge B. J. Rothman, of Somerset, Ky., Roosevelt Delegate from the Eleventh District to the National Republican Convention.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 7, 1912. Mr. H. T. Anteberry, Tompkinsville, Ky. Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you invite me to make some speeches in Monroe county for the Progressive ticket, in answer to the same will say, that I am declining to do so for the reason that I do not belong to the "third party," and am a Republican and expect to loyally support that party and its ticket in the coming election.

I was, as you know, a supporter of Mr. Roosevelt, before the Convention at Chicago, and while some things were included in that Convention to bring about the defeat of the Colonel that I do not endorse nor approve, yet, having always affiliated with the Republican organization, and having always been perfectly satisfied with the principles

of that party, I cannot now leave the party that has such a glorious record of achievement, and follow Mr. Roosevelt into a new third party, simply because some members of that party have done wrong. While yet young, I was taught by my parents that the Republican party was the one political organization that stood by the rights of the people, that stood for liberty, for progress, that stood for the maintenance of the credit of the country both at home and abroad. I was further taught that this old party was born during a crisis in the nation's history, that it sprung into existence as the champion of the liberty of a shattered race, and not only gave them their liberty, but gave to them the foundation as well, I find that history verifies and confirms all of my early teachings, and that the great party has continued throughout all these years to meet and manage the great, difficult problems of government and skillfully and bravely manage the affairs of our country. No other party can boast of so much. A party with a record like ours should not die, but should live forever. I am one who believes that its mission for good is not spent, is not at an end, but that it will continue in the future, as in the past, to respond to the country's needs. When Colonel Roosevelt decided to withdraw from the Republican party, and form a new and distinct third party, then like Governor Hanley and others of his original supporters, I decided that I could not follow him longer, but would stand by the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, which has bestowed upon me so many honors and favors in the past. With very kind regards, I am, Yours sincerely,  
B. J. ROTHMAN,  
Republican Campaign Committee Ohio County.

Think it over, either Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson will be elected President. In Kentucky, the Progressive Party will fail for want of securing the required number of votes to qualify it as a political party within the provisions of our election laws. This is indicated clearly by their insignificant registration, and by the reports received by the Committee, of conditions throughout the State.

Since the middle of September, the drift has been steadily toward the reelection of Mr. Taft and is increasing in force as the election draws near. The reason for this is apparent to any one giving the matter moment's consideration. Continuous employment is at hand for all those who desire to find it and remunerative prices reward the producers. This means comfort for the people generally and accounts also for the absence of political excitement.

The violation of the most sacred tradition of the Republic; opposition to a third term as President for any man; and the economic theories and vital constitutional changes involved in the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt, are issues of extreme importance, but the fact that his defeat is conceded by all, except his most ardent supporters, has to a large extent eliminated them from consideration.

The race being between the Republican and Democratic Candidates; our confidence that the good judgment of the people will lead them to re-elect Mr. Taft is based upon the record; the Republican Party believes in, and will adhere to the protective tariff system.

The Democratic party believes in tariff for revenue only, which means free trade, and, if placed in power, will, if true to their platform declaration, seek at once to wipe out and destroy all elements of protection in our tariff laws. Their platform declarations of 1892 and 1912 on this question are identical and, in both, a protective tariff is denounced as unconstitutional.

In 1892 the Democratic Party was successful upon this issue and they tried their hand on the tariff and the results are well remembered. Distress, misery, want and actual starvation were general throughout the land and continued until the election of McKinley and the restoration of the Republican Party to control. They, of course, try to explain and absolve themselves of responsibility for the result, but they cannot deny actual conditions as they existed during their complete control of the executive and legislative branches of our government.

Now the country prospers, business production in any line exists no where within its borders. The affairs of the government have been economical and efficiently administered. The government's control of trusts has been strengthened. A surplus remains in the treasury after the payment of all expenses. The trade of the country is larger than at any other period in its history.

A Republican Administration with Mr. Taft as its head, has been and is now in charge. We know what we have in 1912. We know what we get as a result of 1912.

Under the one prosperity and plenty, under the other disaster and distress.

The only safe course lies in holding on to that which is good. Danger lurks in a change. No risk except in a change. Then why take it? A vote for Roosevelt is worse than wasted; it is a vote to take the risk.

So, Mr. Voter, whatever may be your

occupation, think it over, while you yet have time, and let your vote square with your judgment.

Republican State Campaign Committee,  
W. D. COCHRAN, Chairman.  
ALVIN S. BENNETT, Sec'y.  
Political Advertisement.

### For Sale.

One well drill and engine for sale or trade. Cheap. Call on or address,  
W. S. BAKER,  
Adv. 1342.      Cernivo, Ky.

### Who Was the Republican Choice?

If there is left any doubt in the mind of a Republican voter as to the real choice of his party for the presidential nomination let him scan the figures from the vote in the presidential primary States. The fact that Roosevelt is now on the Progressive ticket merely proves that the bosses overruled the will of the vast majority of the party. Here are the figures:

	Roosevelt	Taft
California	181,491	60,755
Illinois	206,669	127,181
Massachusetts	85,157	86,722
Maryland	23,121	26,639
Nebraska	63,589	14,751
North Dakota	63,589	13,751
Ohio	181,491	118,232
Oregon	51,286	29,617
Pennsylvania	238,162	105,361
South Dakota	55,138	9,875
Wisconsin	133,582	45,511
Total	1,118,875	512,773

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

### Agreement.

Hartford, Ky., Oct. 24, 1912.

As chairman of the campaign committee of the Progressive, Democratic and Republican parties of this county, we agree not to use or cause to be used in the approaching election any intemperate language in any way or for any purpose. We further agree not to use, contumacious, or encourage, but will endeavor to prevent the use of money or other things of value, for the purpose of bribing voters to cast their ballots in any particular way, or to cause them to cast them at all, or to cause them, to attend the election for the purpose of voting and will not offer, encourage, contumacious or promise position, money, or other things to influence voters in any of the above ways, and not to intimidate or cause to be intimidated, or threaten any voter in order to secure his vote or to get him to attend or remain away from the election, but will endeavor to prevent all such practices.

We further agree to report and make affidavit, after the election, that no money was sent into the county by the State committee, or other members of our parties, to our knowledge, except that controlled by our respective committees and that this agreement shall be published in the *Hartford Herald* on October 30th, and the *Hartford Republican* on November 1st.

We further agree that after the election that we will each prepare a sworn statement for publication in the two county papers, an itemized list or statement of all moneys received for campaign purposes and from what source received and an itemized statement of the disbursements.

J. NEY POSTER,  
Progressive Cam. Ch'm'n, Ohio Co.  
C. M. CROWE,  
Dem. Cam. Ch'm'n, Ohio Co.  
OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Rep. Cam. Ch'm'n, Ohio Co.

### Escaped An Awful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Joliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I was nearly coughed at all now." Quick and safe, its most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

### Last Call for Taxes.

Deputy Sheriff S. O. Keown will be at the following places on day named to collect your taxes.

Beaver Dam, Tuesday, Nov. 5.  
McHenry, Saturday, Nov. 9.  
Jundice, Monday, Nov. 11.  
Dennfield, Tuesday, Nov. 12.  
Herbert, Wednesday, Nov. 13.  
Trisler, Thursday, Nov. 14, forenoon.  
Shreve, Thursday, Nov. 14, afternoon.  
Fondsville, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 15 and 16.  
Cantertown, Tuesday, Nov. 19.  
Matanzas, Wednesday, Nov. 20.  
Equality, Thursday, Nov. 21.  
Dennfield, Friday, Nov. 22.  
Rockport, Saturday, Nov. 23.  
Wagon, Tuesday, Nov. 26.  
Prestis, Wednesday, Nov. 27.  
Cromwell, Friday, Nov. 29.

Adv. T. H. BLACK, Sheriff

## Progressive Speaking Well Attended

Hon. Mat J. Holt, of Louisville, and E. H. Bassett, of Lethelfield, the Progressive candidates for Congress from the Fourth district, addressed a large crowd at the court house here Saturday afternoon. Both gentlemen were introduced by Hon. Ernest Woodward, who in introducing Mr. Holt gave a splendid explanation of the initiative, referendum and recall, and showed that the Progressive Party was fighting for this, as well as many other measures of interest to the welfare of the common people. Mr. Holt spoke at some length, and as he was at both of the Chicago conventions, he knew exactly how the steam roller put Col. Roosevelt out of the running even though the people had declared themselves for him, and how the National Committee nominated Mr. Taft. He showed the marked difference between the two conventions. The first, or Taft convention, was surrounded by hundreds of policemen and sergeant at arms, while the convention held in June, at which Mr. Roosevelt was nominated by the Progressives was opened with prayer and songs were sung. Mr. Holt pointed out that everywhere in the entire United States the people had achieved to express their opinion in primaries. Mr. Roosevelt, he said, it was only in the South which is Democratic, and even there where packed conventions were held that Mr. Taft was the choice, and also that in the primary states Mr. Roosevelt received nearly one half million plurality over Taft and La Follette. Mr. Holt's entire address was well received and applauded.

Mr. Bassett, who followed Mr. Holt, is a business man, and while not the orator as Mr. Holt, made a splendid business like speech, and declared that the government should run upon business methods, and not by self-seeking politicians. He showed Mr. Roosevelt's record as a public servant and explained why he should serve the people as President this time. He pointed out the many things that Roosevelt has done for the laboring people of our country and that Mr. Wilson was spoken against organizations and quoted Mr. Wilson in his address at Princeton University in 1906, which was at a time before his mind was fired by political ambitions and when his utterances revealed what was really and truthfully in his heart, quoting as follows:

"There is another as formidable enemy to equality and opportunity as the capitalist, the labor opportunity and leader, quite as monopolistic in spirit as the capitalist and quite as apt to corrupt and ruin our industry by their monopoly. The tendency of the modern labor unions is to give to employers as little labor as possible for the amount they receive. It is so impossible to the employer that it will presently not be worth while to attempt anything at all."

He controverted these utterances of Prof. Wilson to the attitude of Col. Roosevelt toward the abolition of child labor. No wage earner, man, woman or child shall be compelled to work seven days a week; pensions shall be paid workmen in case of sickness, irregular employment and old age. Safety and health standards shall be established by law in every industry and that labor shall get a square deal and other actions on important measures in which Roosevelt has taken the lead.

Mr. Bassett and Mr. Holt spoke at McHenry Saturday night to a large crowd, which was quite a contrast to the scene of people who met at that place on the night before to hear Mr. Dencost, of Henderson, who was there to speak for Mr. Taft.

**The Demons of the Swamp**  
are mosquitoes. As they sting they put deadly malarial germs in the blood. Then follow the chills and the fever. The appetite flies and the strength falls; also malarial often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters kill and cast out the malarial germs from the blood; give you a fine appetite and renew your strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Frankel, of Langdon, N. C., "these bottles drove all the malarial from my system, and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50c per bottle at all druggists.

### BALD KNOB.

Oct. 24—Reveling meeting began at Mt. Pleasant last Thursday night and at Green River Sunday night.

Mr. Jim Pencer and sister, Minnie, of Umanville, visited their sister, Mrs. Dora Leach Sunday.

Mr. Cornelius Haven, wife and baby, of Hartford, spent Saturday night at Mrs. J. H. Tharrence's.

Mrs. Magie Leach and Mrs. Willie Davis spent last Sunday evening with Mrs. Martha and Dora Leach.

Born to the wife of Mr. Nuten Haven, on the 23rd, a fine nine-month boy. Dr. Willis, of Beaver Dam, attending physician.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Goodman, on the 23rd, a fine nine-month boy. Dr. Watkins, of Cromwell, attending physician. Mother and babe doing nicely.

Mrs. Taylor Davis and family, of McHenry, visited his mother, Mrs. J. A. Davis, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, wife and daughter,

## Listen!

# We've got the Goods



It will be a pleasure to you to inspect the bolt goods we have brought in this Fall; we have such a variety of pleasing colors and elegant weaves.

We have the newest and finest materials for house-dresses, afternoon and evening gowns.

While our goods are gleaming to look at, we have demanded also the very best quality.

When you buy your dress goods from us, you get three things—value, beauty, use. You will get the right price.

# CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

# Equity Prices

For Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

For Men's every day and Sunday Suits.

For Shoes to keep your feet dry for the whole family.

For Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters.

For hundreds of other necessities.

# JACKSON & STEVENS

## THE EQUITY STORE

Cromwell, ::: Kentucky.

Winona, visited Mr. J. H. Tharrence and family Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Crawford, Mr. L. A. Crawford and wife, of Mt. Pleasant, spent last Sunday at Mr. E. P. Sankford's.

Mr. K. P. Sankford made a business trip to Owensboro and Hartford Friday and Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Leach, week before last, a fine boy. Mother and babe doing fine.

Misses Duna Davis, Effie and Carrie Davis, of McHenry, gave their cousin, Mrs. Harriet Walters, a pleasant call Sunday.

Mrs. C. Haven and Mrs. J. H. Embury visited Mr. Lee Leach and family Sunday.

## Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA